









## Israelis tighten rules for children crossing bridges

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government Wednesday issued an appeal to all nations to help persuade the Israeli authorities to desist from further complicating matters for the Palestinian people visiting their relatives or returning to their homes in the occupied territories.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs said that Israel was resorting to practices that contradict international conventions and principles.

The Israelis are requesting that children above five years of age should acquire permits or passports separate from those of their parents who are residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, if those children were born outside the occupied territories, and have not yet been included in the parents' documents, the statement said.

Children under five years of age born outside the occupied territories and not registered in the documents of the parents should, according to Israeli measures, bring with them birth certificates and also should be included in the parents' passports before they can be allowed to enter, the statement added.

The statement said that children under five years old were in the previous years permitted to enter provided they only held birth certificates. This measure is seen by the Jordanian government as another attempt for further complicating matters for Arab visitors and adding to the sufferings of the Palestinian people, the statement said.

The statement also urged all travellers to try and bring all the required documents so as to avoid any inconvenience.



Her Majesty Queen Noor chairs a meeting Wednesday of the Higher National Committee set up to prepare for the Jerash Festival. The committee endorsed final arrangements for the festival, including the programme of activities and the opening ceremony (Petra photo)

## Queen chairs meeting endorsing programme for Jerash Festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — Final arrangements for the sixth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts were endorsed Wednesday by the festival's Higher National Committee (HNC), meeting under the chairmanship of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

At the meeting, held at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), the committee members approved the programme for the festival, and finalised arrangements for the opening, which will take place on July 8.

A NHF press release said that the opening show will include performances by the Jordanian Armed Forces Band, varieties of folk art presented by a number of Jordanian troupes, and the traditional torch-lighting ceremony which marks the official opening of the 23-day annual event.

Also performing on the first night will be several dance and music troupes from various countries. There will be a variety of children's programmes, the press release said.

According to Mrs. Toujan Faisal, director of the cultural programmes at NHF which is organising the festival, young groups of musicians aged 16-17 will be performing. She said that contacts were made with groups from Egypt, Tunisia, the United States, the United Kingdom, West Germany, France and Austria to take part in the festival, in addition to musical groups from Jordan.

In a related development, Tunisia Wednesday announced that it will join the various nations represented at the Jerash Festival by providing two national folk troupes.

A statement by the Ministry of Culture in Tunis said that the festival will be a good opportunity for the two troupes to learn about other Arab and foreign traditions and art.

On Saturday, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Information Michael Hamarneh will hold a press conference at which he will present details about the Jerash festival.

## EC group visits Sahab city, reviews investment climate

By Elia Nasrallah  
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The European Community's (EC) interest in contributing to Jordan's industrial development was manifested again Wednesday with a visit to the Sahab Industrial City by the head of the Delegation of the European Commission in Jordan, Mr. Romano Lantini, and seven envoys of the EC nations accredited to Jordan.

Mr. Lantini, accompanied by the British, French, Italian, Belgian, and Spanish ambassadors, together with the charge d'affaires of West Germany and Greece, visited the industrial city located south east of the capital and met with Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher and the director of the Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC), Dr. Faysal Suheimat.

Dr. Muasher and Dr. Suheimat both briefed the group on the industrial city and its programmes and operations and explained the various incentives offered to investors by Jordan.

Dr. Muasher answered questions about exemptions for investors embarking on development projects and also accompanied the guests on a tour of the industrial city which includes a vocational training centre and an exhibition of local industries.

The Sahab Industrial City has been the focus of financial and technical assistance from the EC. Financial contributions for the establishment of the city, which began operations in 1984, were drawn from loans provided by the European Investment Bank (EIB). The EC helped finance a workshop and training equipment for the new vocational training centre. A team of training advisers from the EC has been working in the city. In addition, the EC has provided management, promotion and financial expertise to the JIEC to assist in various aspects of industrial production at the Sahab Industrial City.

Contributions to Jordan's industrial development were made available through two financial protocols. The first protocol, covering the years 1977 to 1981, made available \$45 million to Jordan. The second, covering the 1981-86 period, provided \$71 million.

press release said. It said that three loans from the European Investment Bank, amounting to \$16.4 million, were made available to help establish and expand the infrastructural development of the Sahab Industrial City which is owned and operated by the JIEC. A grant of \$396,000 has been provided to finance a technical assistance programme at Sahab with a team of advisers to assist in the various aspects of accounting, cost recovery and marketing of the fully serviced factory sites at the industrial zone.

In addition, the release said, a \$1.1 million grant has been agreed on by the EC to provide workshop equipment and training assistance to the vocational centre at Sahab.

Last month, a delegation from the European Investment Bank visited the Sahab Industrial City and inspected various installations. They also met Jordanian government officials to discuss EC aid to Jordan.



Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher (right) meets with a group from European Community (EC) countries at Sahab Industrial City on Wednesday. The group was headed by Mr. Romano Lantini (left), head of the Delegation of the European Commission in Jordan, as well as envoys from EC member countries accredited to Jordan, and the director of the Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation, Dr. Faysal Suheimat.

### Arab book exhibition to be held

AMMAN (Petra) — Syria, Iraq, Kuwait and Egypt will be participating in a book exhibition which will be held during the sixth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts due to start on July 8. The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) director general, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, said that large collections of new books and publications on various subjects will be displayed and sold to the public at reduced prices.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Jordan to study aid for Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation is going to Sudan next month in order to study agricultural projects in which Jordan can participate. The delegation will be led by Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi who is chairman of a national committee for the support of the Sudanese people, who have been facing drought and famine. Dr. Abbadi said that the delegation will spend 10 days in Sudan to assess areas where help can be provided.

### Fayez receives African parliament report

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez has received a report on the outcome of the African Parliamentary Union meeting which was held between April 13 and 17. The report outlined the economic subjects of concern to Africa that were discussed at the meeting and recommendations to various member countries on ways of easing economic difficulties through various forms of cooperation. The report, sent to Mr. Fayez in his capacity as current chairman of the Arab Parliamentary Union, speaks also of efforts being made by African states to ensure food security and promote agricultural production and combat diseases that affect crops.

### Iraqi official receives new ambassador

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz received Wednesday newly appointed Jordanian ambassador to Iraq, Helmi Al Lawzi, and received a copy of his credentials. Mr. Aziz praised the existing brotherly ties linking Jordan and Iraq. Mr. Lawzi conveyed to Mr. Aziz the greetings and best wishes of Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

### Ministry to promote primary health care

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry is preparing to carry out an intensive awareness programme in the Kingdom on primary health care, according to Dr. Mohammad Sharim, director of health education at the Ministry of Health. He said that the health centres in different governorates will contribute to his programme by providing education on family and children care, medical care for pregnant women and advice on nutrition. He said that the programme will be put into effect early next month.

### 7 killed in week's road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of seven people were killed and 180 others injured as a result of 218 road accidents in the Kingdom over the past week. A statement by the Public Security Department said that 137 of these accidents occurred in the Amman region and the rest were in Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba, Badia, Mafraq and Tafleh.

## Arabs stage massive strike

(Continued from page 1)

If today's protest does not get action from the government there will be more strikes," he said.

In a radio interview, minister without portfolio Moshe Arens acknowledged inequalities but contended that the strike was politically motivated.

Mr. Mujali responded: "The communists do have a place on the strike committee together with representatives of a number of other political groups including the Israel Labour Party. The decision was agreed unanimously."

"Insofar as the problems facing Israeli Arabs are political, then you can say our struggle is political, but not partisan. The Arab people simply want their rights," he said.

Mayor Hashem Mahamid of the town of Umm Al Fahoum said the day-long strike was to demand more government spending on schools, health and other services in Arab villages.

"We are demanding 1,500 more classrooms, changes in the educational system... and changes in budgets to Arab cities," Mr. Mahamid told Israeli army radio.

## Iraqis hit Turkish ship in Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

Iraq ended a month-long moratorium on such attacks on Saturday when its jets hit the Maltese tanker Tenacity at Kharg, Iran's main oil terminal.

In Ankara, Foreign Ministry spokesman Inal Batu said Iraqi Ambassador Tariq Abdul Jabbar Jawad had been summoned to the ministry and representations made to him. The ambassador did not reply, but was expected to convey the Turkish view to Baghdad.

"We have our own information that Iraq carried out the attack," Batu said.

Mr. Mahamid said the Arabs were also protesting the planned razing of hundreds of Arab houses built without licenses. Many Arabs build homes illegally because of complicated procedures to obtain permits and restrictive Israeli zoning plans for Arab villages.

In the occupied territories, Arabs joined the strike to protest occupation policies, including the recent arrests of dozens of Palestinians, some of whom were ordered detained six months without trial.

An army spokesman confirmed 50-year-old Yusra Mahmud Tabbouq was wounded in a confrontation with soldiers in the West Bank's largest city of Nablus.

The Palestine Press Service, an Arab Jerusalem-based news agency, said Mrs. Tabbouq was taken to a hospital in Nablus after being shot by soldiers during a protest near the outdoor market place.

Israel's Itim news agency reported thousands of Arab workers on strike in most Arab villages and towns in the northern Galilee, including Nazareth.

The military spokesman in Baghdad also said Iraqi warplanes flew 22 combat missions against Iranian ground targets along the front during Wednesday.

The spokesman reported only "minor skirmishes" against Iranian fighters in Iraqi Kurdistan, where Tehran claims it has been winning victories in a five-day-old offensive.

"Iran's claim about alleged fighting in the area is an attempt to cover up the heavy losses its forces sustained," an Iraqi spokesman said earlier in a Baghdad Radio broadcast.

## UNESCO panel reviews working papers

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegates to an educational conference being held in Amman under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Wednesday reviewed two working papers on developing education programmes in the Arab World.

Dr. Abdul Qader Al Akhras, from UNESCO's office in Kuwait, presented the papers in which he reviewed the educational situation in the Arab World since the Abu Dhabi UNESCO-sponsored conference on education.

He said that UNESCO had contributed towards the implementation of more than 50 educational programmes in the Arab region at the cost of \$40 million.

The papers also dwelt on the planning of educational policies in the Arab World. Dr. Akhras referred to education in the occupied Arab territories and said that UNESCO had been active in promoting education in general and vocational training in particular and also in assisting to West Bank universities in the form of equipment, scholarships and audiovisual aids.

Dr. Abdul Wahed Yousef from the UNESCO regional office in Amman presented a working paper outlining the organisation's programmes for eradicating illiteracy by the year 2,000.

## Pilgrim registration ends today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs announced that today is the last day for registration of pilgrims to Mecca and Medina this year.

The ministry issued a statement urging all those wishing to perform the pilgrimage to register their names with the consortium of companies charged with transporting the pilgrims to and from Saudi Arabia and to present their documents for the trip to the ministry.

The ministry has engaged a group of companies which will take charge of transporting the pilgrims and guaranteeing accommodation for them during the pilgrimage season.

Normally the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs supplies health missions and guides to help the pilgrims on the way to Saudi Arabia and back.

## 'Fruitful' talks end between Birmingham, Jordan universities

AMMAN (J.T.) — A representative of the University of Birmingham in Britain wound up talks Wednesday with University of Jordan officials on cooperation between the two universities and described the outcome of the discussions as "highly positive and fruitful."

Chris Kennedy, a staff member of the University of Birmingham's English Language and Literature Department, said the talks produced agreement to pursue further contacts to establish an academic link between the two universities in English language teachers training courses at masters and doctorate levels. The financial aspects of the proposed link have not yet been discussed and finalised, Mr. Kennedy said.

The areas of cooperation between the two institutions discussed during his visit here included possible high-level training for Jordanians in translation, lexicography (study of words) and the teaching of written and spoken English, Mr. Kennedy said.

Mr. Kennedy, whose four-day visit to Jordan was sponsored by the British Council and the University of Jordan, also held talks with senior officials from the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) on a project to set up a comprehensive data base on the Arabic language.

He said he was "very much encouraged" by the positive response to the proposal from the RSS as well as the University of Jordan. The data-base project is expected to be the forerunner for producing an Arabic-language dictionary and other publications in specialised fields in linguistics.

## Ministry: Cereal production less than predicted in '87

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture announced it expects Jordan's production of cereals will only reach 136,000 tonnes this year, less than expected by ministry experts at the beginning of the harvest season.

Ministry Under Secretary Dr. Salem Al Lawzi said Jordan is expected to produce 100,000 tonnes of wheat, 30,000 tonnes of barley and 6,000 tonnes of lentils this season, figures very near to the country's annual cereal production rate.

Dr. Lawzi said large areas in southern Jordan which normally grow cereals did not receive sufficient rain, while part of the north-eastern regions, especially the Mafraq Governorate, were adversely affected by a cold wave followed by early heat last month.

Harvest has begun mostly in the southern and eastern regions of the Kingdom and the Ministry of Agriculture said last week the Disi and Sahi Al Surwan areas, semi-desert lands leased to local companies for development, are expected to yield 3,000 tonnes.

Other state-owned land used for cereal production was leased in the same area to three local companies. Studies are under way for leasing land for a similar project in Azraq area.

According to Dr. Lawzi, a ministry committee charged with purchasing cereals from local farmers has met to discuss purchases of cereals to be conducted through the Jordan Valley, Irbid, Jwdeh and Karak purchasing centres.

## CHOOSE BETWEEN MALAGA, MOSCOW OR PAPHOS

Or nearly anywhere on the map for your vacation this year.

Now, Royal Jordanian is offering you and your family some great destinations for the summer. Try the Spanish Riviera resort of Malaga or take the summer vacation of a lifetime and visit Moscow and the U.S.S.R.

Stay closer to home and tan on the beach at Paphos. Whether it's business or pleasure, Royal Jordanian takes you there.

Royal Jordanian. Comfort and convenience with traditional Jordanian hospitality.



For reservations, telephone: 678 321.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 667171-4, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

## Raising the temperature

AS Washington spokesmen repeat that an attack on Iran's Silkworm missiles is under consideration, the United States is consciously raising the temperature in the Gulf. It cannot be said to be intensifying a conflict which has already seen such appalling slaughter, but it has added a new dimension by making big power involvement and the internationalisation of the war a real and immediate possibility.

It makes little difference that the signals from Washington are confused and contradictory. Attacking the missile sites is only one of several options under consideration and in any case depends upon the missiles being deployed. But Senators Warner and Glenn have made clear their belief that a pre-emptive strike is likely to be necessary as soon as the missiles are deployed in a way that could block the Straits of Hormuz. The chairman of the U.S. chiefs of staff, Admiral Crowe, on the other hand, has said he thinks that the U.S. navy escorting Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag should be sufficient protection. He believes it would not be a high risk operation and although the U.S. cannot rule out Iran escalating the war, he maintains Iran has been "even more cautious than previously" since the Iraqi Exocet attack on the U.S. ship.

Meanwhile, President Reagan, with his description of Iran as "barbaric," has abandoned any pretence of U.S. neutrality in the war. Clearly a Libyan-style operation against Iran is something that he would consider and, as before, once the threat has been made, it is difficult for the U.S. not to take some positive action. It is no wonder that many congressmen, Republican as well as Democrat, have become deeply alarmed at the trend.

It is hardly surprising that the other Gulf states are uncertain in their response to an American policy which is so unclear. Superficially, Kuwait has most reason to be satisfied with the trend. By threatening to turn to the USSR — an option which it is still maintaining — it has elicited the American offer to give 11 of its tankers the protection of the U.S. flag. But even Kuwait must fear the possibility of a pre-emptive strike against Iran. Other GCC members are probably aghast. Since it is difficult and dangerous to manoeuvre aircraft carriers in the Gulf, an anti-missile strike would have to be launched from land bases. It is most unlikely that Saudi Arabia or Oman would accept the enormous risks this would entail, for Bahrain and the UAE it would be out of the question.

As the Iranate hearings rumble on there is also the question of U.S. sincerity in its decision to grasp the Iranian nettle. If U.S. policy has shifted from Iraq to Iran and back again could it not make one more shuttle? At present the U.S. is trying to reassure its disgruntled Arab friends but this may not remain a priority for long. These doubts are helping to delay what is now the most logical and sensible step — a Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire and arms embargo. Some of the necessary elements for this are there. The U.S. and USSR are now quite close in their views on the Gulf although they both still shrink from overt cooperation. Britain and France would not be obstacles and even China claims that it is really North Korea which is supplying the Silkworms. The truth of this statement is less important than the fact that it was made. But a Security Council resolution would have to have some appearance of even-handedness to avoid rendering Iran even more stubborn. The trouble is that for some years only Iran has been rejecting a ceasefire. But it might be possible to introduce the question of responsibility for starting the war. The Iraqis have said that they are quite prepared to put their case on this point. The time has come to put this to the test — Middle East International, London.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Shultz' State Department

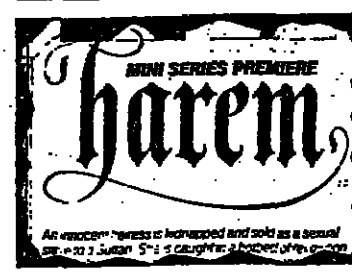
OBSERVERS of American policies can easily discover that the U.S. State Department under George Shultz has not achieved any real successes. They can also see that the defiance and arrogance and shortsightedness have continued to characterise America's policies under Shultz. The setbacks which the Reagan administration has been dealt over the past years on the domestic front gave the State Department a free hand to handle all aspects of foreign policy in a manner that does not lend any regard to the reaction of world public opinion. Such instance of America's foreign policy can be seen in the latest State Department statement which regarded the Soviet Union as an unqualified party to take part in the proposed Middle East peace conference. Of course the international community scoffs at such statement, but we have to point to this shortsightedness on the part of a superpower like the United States and its harmful consequences on international relations. It should be said that no lasting peace, stability or security can be achieved if they are to be worked out in harmony with the policies of the State Department in Washington which supports injustice and aggression and also hegemony on other nations. If Washington does not want the Palestinians, China and the Soviet Union to attend the conference, nor does it want a European role in such an affair there will be no conference which can achieve peace.

### Al Dustour: Campaigning for peace or elections?

ISRAELI Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' current tour of European capitals is aimed at promoting the Israeli-version of an international peace conference, one that is considered naive and a ridiculous attempt to persuade the ideas of the Likud bloc. Labour's partner in the present coalition government, with his ideas and has not been able to call for a general election in Israel to determine this issue. The countries that Peres is visiting have all declared support for an international conference to achieve peace between Israel and the Arab countries, and these countries do not obstruct efforts for peace and do not adopt an intransigent position similar to that of Israel in this respect. If any campaign is to be launched to enlist support for the conference it should be held inside Israel which continues to obstruct peace efforts. Therefore, Peres is representing no more than himself in his current tour; and according to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Peres's ideas carry no official government view. In fact, Peres is obsessed with the idea of presenting himself as a caller for peace and so he undertook the European tour and is pursuing his aimless talks with European leaders. We believe that European government leaders would not be taken in by any ideas which Israel is now presenting to them; and we consider the Brussels declaration as a general framework for Europe's policies regarding the situation in the Middle East.

# Muslims, Arabs and 'The Dingo Principle'

By Dr. Ibrahim Ata



The above is part of an advertisement for an Australian satirical TV programme.

The writer, a lecturer of social sciences at Australian universities, is the author of several books and articles on Arab and Muslim immigrants to Australia. He often contributes to the Jordan Times.

"THE Dingo Principle's" recent portrayal of Muslims, and particularly the Ayatollah, is not merely an example of hard hitting Australian satire but a symptom of a body of theory and practice which is unfortunately far too prevalent in the Western media when it deals with Muslims and Arabs.

The web of racism, socio-cultural stereotyping, and dehumanising ideology against both Muslims and Arabs remains strong, and its expression is rarely subtle.

Among things that "The Dingo Principle" failed to note is that whatever the excesses of the Iranian regime today, the regime before Khomeini was far more systematically oppressive. The excesses of the Savak, the Shah's secret police, were rarely reported with the same kind of details. Having said that, one is alarmed at many things that are still occurring in that country. The depiction of Khomeini might not be offensive in itself if it is seen in the context of satirical tradition, but the frustration of

Arabs and Muslims with such portrayals is understandable. Often it must seem to them that narrow, bigoted interpretations of their way of life are the only ones made available to Westerners by the media.

In a recent survey with a colleague (at Hawthorn Institute) of 400 year — 12 students in 28 schools in Victoria a sizable portion (56.1 per cent) noted that their main source of information concerning Muslims and Arabs is television and films. This is quite depressing for a number of reasons, but primarily as television has become such an effective arbiter of right and wrong. It has also become both the judge and the jury of what does or does not appeal to the average Australian. During the past five years numerous films which have depicted typical anti-Muslim and anti-Arab stereotypes have proliferated in Australia's commercial cinemas and on TV channels. Such recent films as "Protocol," "Jewel of the Nile," "Never Say Never Again," "Bohemia," "Best Defence," "Sahara," "Cannonball II," "The Ambassador," "St. Elmo's Fire," "Iron Ball," and "Delta Force" are only a few of those which depict Muslims and Arabs as lecherous, terrorists, lazy, primitive, corrupt, evil or

threatening the Western way of life. Suddenly the image of the Muslim-Arab parallels the image of a Jew in pre-Nazi Germany. Even in a seemingly harmless comedy such as "Blazing Saddles" Arabs appear side by side with Nazi soldiers.

Studies showing the effect of television on public opinion, and to some extent the formation of foreign policy, are abundant.

Arabs do not fare any better in the Australian press than they do in television and films. Its treatment of this religious/racial group has reduced them to two images: Firstly as more or less primitive and bloodthirsty terrorists; and secondly that of irresponsible and corrupt billionaires. Portrayal of Arabs and Muslims has generally been a potpourri of prejudices, incorrect data and omission.

In an article featured in *The Age* (May 14, 1987) with a sketch of the Ayatollah kneeling in a traditional Islamic way next to a grim skeleton of his, and armed with a rifle, a sword, and carrying an evil looking bird, the following question is raised: "But how far from reality was the sketch?" ... Quoting Amnesty International report the article reads: "Most executions are by hanging or firing squad. Stoning to death is

prescribed for various sexual offences and is deliberately designed to cause pain before death — by law the stones used must not be too large in case the person dies after being hit by one or two of them."

Whilst all this may be true, the Western press has failed to report that the Savak was responsible for 60,000 deaths in 1978. When an Australian female traveller who was raped during the same year by a Savak member complained to the police she was told that she has the "right" to marry the rapist or simply get out of the country.

Not only was "The Dingo Principle" in poor taste, it was marred by ignorance, racism, hostility and myopic thinking. It was an

attack on a country's right to base its laws on its religious and socio-cultural traditions. In *The Australian* (29.4.1987) the show's executive producer exclaimed: "Satire is always going to offend someone ... I don't think our satirists should be more sensitive. You can't do satire if you have to look over your shoulder. It becomes censorious."

**Notes The Bulletin** (12.5.1987): "In their Shi'ite version of revolutionary Islam the Tehran Mullahs do not make customary Western distinctions between religion and politics ... But there is one basic, and novel, difference between the Iranian revolution and the other revolutionary upheavals of this century. It's quite literally, not of this world ... Its realisation is subjective. Abnegation is a reward. Death a fulfilment."

The Ayatollah as depicted by "The Dingo Principle" is certainly a cartoon character. Stock cartoonists like to be considered satirists, they can also be absorbed in a brief glance by tens of thousands of readers not willing to search for cultural and religious realities.

A survey of Melbourne's largest comic shop shows that the most vilified and targeted group is the Muslim/Arab. Their preva-

lence and visibility in comics and cartoons has become part of an unquestionable daily reality in Australia. A typical caricature is the face of a Muslim with dark glasses, long hooked nose and unkempt beard. One example of this stereotype appeared in *The Age* Dec. 15, 1986. A sheikh with an evil smile and wearing a dagger stares lecherously at a blonde dressed in a bikini, and is encouraged by his maharaja friend who intones: "There is no rest for the wicked."

By associating Arabs and Muslims with satanic evil, the Australian and other Western media, promote a pattern of racist scapegoating, as the world has witnessed knows no barriers of boundaries.

Indeed, in many ways, the word Muslim has become an abstraction, a projection, a malevolent invention, a tool of suppression.

This article will certainly not change the nature of the relationship between Muslim communities and those who inflicted injustice on them, but it is both a just outcry, and a fulfilment of Edward Said's *Orientalism* prophecy that Islam once again is being forced into apologetic form of a plea for Islam's humanism and progress.

## Soviets extend influence in Gulf, Middle East

By Ed Blanche  
The Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus — The Soviet Union, exploiting an erratic U.S. foreign policy, is spreading its influence in the Gulf.

And despite Washington's insistence that a U.S. naval presence in the Gulf is vital to freedom of navigation, U.S. officials have stressed the need to counter Soviet advances in the Gulf and the Arab World in general.

President Ronald Reagan, commenting on the need for a U.S. presence to protect shipping from Iranian attacks in the war against Iraq, stressed: "If we don't do it, the Soviets will."

The Soviets have been quietly making diplomatic inroads in the Gulf for some time.

But the pace and intensity has quickened amid both the impasse in U.S. efforts to find a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and last November's disclosure of secret U.S. arms sales to Iran with Israel's help.

The U.S. arms sales, a violation of Washington's stated policy, sent shock waves through the Arab World, particularly the traditionally Western-oriented Gulf states. These countries, fearful of an Iranian victory in the war against Iraq, were appalled to find the Americans arming Iran.

Congress increased Arab unease by refusing to approve the sale of sophisticated weapons to moderate Arab states such as Saudi Arabia and Jordan on the grounds they could be used against Israel or fall into terrorist hands.

Now some Arab states have

turned to Western Europe and the Soviet union for their hardware.

Many Western analysts believe that the balance of influence in the region is moving inexorably in the Soviets' favour.

U.S. senator Daniel Moynihan said of Soviet encroachment: "The great geopolitical prize of the 20th century is now within their grasp."

In recent months, Moscow has scored several significant gains:

— The Soviets played a key role in reuniting Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation with Syrian-backed radicals and in pressing Syrian President Hafez Assad to reconcile with Arafat, ending a four-year split.

— The Soviets, along with Saudi Arabia and Jordan, are the driving force behind renewed efforts to reconcile President Assad and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, two of Moscow's main Arab friends. The nine-year rift is blocking a long-delayed Arab summit.

— Moscow has patched up relations with Egypt, once its closest Arab ally and lately a key U.S. friend. 15 years after the late President Anwar Sadat threw the Soviets out, Moscow has rescheduled a \$3 billion debt on easy terms, while the Americans still are haggling with Cairo over a \$4.5 billion military debt.

— Moscow quickly moved to help Kuwait protect its shipping in the Gulf war, leasing it three tankers, after the Emirate requested superpower assistance. U.S. moves to reflag Kuwaiti tankers under the stars and stripes have been delayed be-

cause of congressional opposition, further undermining Arab confidence in Washington.

— The Soviets have in the last 18 months opened diplomatic relations with Oman and the United Arab Emirates in the Gulf.

Diplomats in the Gulf believe it is only a matter of time before Moscow establishes links with Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar. It has long had relations with Kuwait.

For the last 50 years, the theocratic Saudis, guardians of Islam's holiest shrines, have denounced the Soviet system, which officially preaches atheism, as the enemy of all Muslims.

More recently, the Saudis have condemned the Soviet invasion of Muslim Afghanistan. But that criticism has become more muted amid Soviet assertions that it wants to leave Afghanistan.

King Fahd's eldest son, Prince Faisal, and Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer have visited Moscow.

Senior Soviet officials have been criss-crossing the Arab World in recent months in an ever-increasing diplomatic drive by the Kremlin.

Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky said during a Gulf tour in April that the region is of "paramount political importance to the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which endeavours to develop relations with all states in the region."

The Soviets have long viewed the Gulf as strategic to their interests, paying special attention to Iran.

The Gulf has largely been insulated from Soviet influence since

World War II, and the Soviets have sought for decades to break the Western monopoly of influence in the region.

The Gulf assumed even greater importance for the Soviet Union, the world's largest oil producer, because Moscow is expected to become an importer of oil by the end of the century.

Despite Iranian criticism of the Soviet Union, Moscow has fared better than the United States in improving relations with Tehran. The Soviets, by keeping their naval presence in the Gulf to a minimum, have kept their options open with Tehran while the Americans have moved into confrontation with the Islamic republic.

"We don't believe the Russians are following the American experience very closely," Iran's official news agency quoted a foreign ministry official in Tehran as saying recently.

"We believe the Soviets are more pragmatic than the Americans, who have tested their involvement in the region and received blows from the militant Muslim people."

Militarily, the Soviet navy's Pacific fleet, whose zone of operations includes the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea and the Gulf, has been built up with aircraft carriers, missile cruisers and submarines.

These give it a qualitative edge in some classes of warship over the U.S. navy in the region.

The Soviet fleet is limited by a lack of land bases. But it remains a powerful force in an area where the oil lifelines of the West and Japan are vulnerable.

## Israeli military solicits contributions

By Adam Tanner  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Israel, with one of the world's longest military service requirements and highest levels of taxation, is asking the public for donations to the armed forces.

Through advertisements in newspapers, magazines, posters, and even the telephone book, the defence ministry urges Israelis to "make a donation to Libi — the fund for the security of Israel."

Libi must raise funds from a population whose men already serve three years from age 18-21 in the Israeli army, and return every year for a month of reserve duty until age 55. Women must complete two years of compulsory military service.

In addition to providing manpower, Israelis pay 35 to 40 per cent of their earnings in income taxes, about a quarter of which goes to the army.

Nonetheless, Libi has managed to raise \$70 million dollars since its inception in 1980.

The money is spent on education for underprivileged soldiers, advanced weapons development and medical supplies.

Libi's fundraisers are themselves soldiers and reserve officers.

Most of the cash comes from inheritances. Donors are quietly encouraged to include Libi in their wills. An official in its Tel Aviv office said Libi has received funds from about 100 wills, some bequeathing apartments and other valuables.

Libi is not the only organisation soliciting donations for the military.

The spokesman for a separate private fundraising organisation said Israelis have a special regard for the army and are willing to

give additional contributions.

"Of course it's very difficult to raise money, but I have to say there's another attitude when it comes to soldiers," said Chaim Lifshitz of the Association for the Welfare of Soldiers in Israel (AWSI).

Lifshitz said his group raised about \$15 million dollars last year.

Libi collects only within Israel, occasionally attracting donations from American and other tourists. AWSI receives about 20 per cent of its fund from Europe and

North America, Lifshitz said.

Not all the fundraising efforts reach their target. The two associations accidentally sent a joint appeal last April to 900,000 Palestinian refugees in the West Bank who have endured Israeli military occupation for 20 years.

## JORDAN MARKET

**CORFU GREEK TAVERNA**  
The First and Only Greek Restaurant in Jordan  
TONIGHT  
AND EVERY NIGHT  
Live Music  
ZORBA THE GREEK  
LOCATED  
JABAL AMMAN 2ND CIRCLE  
OPP FRENCH LOAF  
TEL 641585 NO COVER CHARGE

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyiah Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight  
Tel. 638968

**慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.  
Chinese Flaming pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00 - 15:30 18:00 - 23:30  
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner Friday  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
TAIWAN TOURISMO  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akliah Hospital  
Tel: 641083

**INDIAN RESTAURANT**  
Chicken Tekka Inn  
Welcomes you to its unique Indian food  
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, opposite City Bank, Tel. 642437

**EVERY DAY**  
PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES  
CALL US!  
Electrolux  
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN  
Tel. 604671

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**  
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service  
Agents all over the world  
Tel: 664990, 660852  
The 22nd RESURCO JO  
P.O. Box 88447 AMMAN JORDAN

**ARAMEX AIR CARGO**  
YES...  
FOR ALL YOUR SHIPMENTS WE CAN HELP YOU IF YOU GIVE US A CALL  
ARAMEX AIR CARGO  
Office: Dussan Newspaper St. Tel. 6609718, Telex 211292801 Jo

**To advertise in this section**  
Phone 667171-6





Fred Astaire, seen here in his Hollywood heyday tapping with his most famous dancing partner Ginger Rogers, died of pneumonia in Los Angeles Monday at the age of 88.

## Astaire — the dancing legend of Hollywood

By Ronald Clarke  
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — Fred Astaire brought to the film world his top hat, white tie and tails and an elegant, dazzling style of dancing that left audiences breathless.

Astaire died in hospital on Monday of pneumonia. He was 88.

In his later years he built a second career as a character actor. But he will be remembered for his stylish dancing, with his bewildering array of intricate steps, that made him one of Hollywood's major box office attractions for 35 years.

His string of dancing partners reads like a Hollywood "who's who" — Ginger Rogers, his most famous partner, Cyd Charisse, Eleanor Powell, Rita Hayworth, Vera Ellen, Ann Miller, Leslie Caron, Betty Hutton, Judy Garland, Audrey Hepburn and others.

With his dancing came a thin, clipped but catchy singing voice and a light-hearted sense of humour.

"My films were meant to be fun," Astaire said. "They weren't pretentious and never tried to prove anything. They were entertainment — period."

He gave millions of people far from the big cities their first taste of professional dancing, paving the way for dancers like Gene Kelly.

Fashionable and urbane both on and off screen, Astaire was born Frederick Austerlitz on May 10, 1899, in Omaha, Nebraska, the son of an Austrian beer salesman and a mother who, in Astaire's words, was the boss of the family.

His mother, Anna Austerlitz, launched Astaire and his elder sister, Adele, on a dancing career. The pair made their first appearances in schools and church halls.

The mother moved the family to New York where the children were hailed as prodigies. From being billed as "Fred and Adele Astaire in new songs and smart dances," they moved up to a Broadway show, "Over the Top," starring Ed Wynn, in 1917.

This was followed by "Apple Blossoms" and "For Goodness Sake," which took the Astaires to London and made them stars on both sides of the Atlantic.

They danced their way through "Lady Be Good," "Funny Face" and "The Bandwagon," before Adele left the stage in 1932, to marry Lord Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire, and live in Ireland.

Alone, Astaire starred in "The Gay Divorcee," which won him his first Hollywood offer — a featured role with Ginger Rogers in "Flying Down to Rio."

An earlier film test had produced this report on Astaire: "Can't act. Slightly bald. Can dance a little."

The teaming of Astaire and Rogers produced the most famous dancing partnership in screen history. They made nine films together, including "Follow the Fleet," "Shall We Dance," "Swingtime" and "Roberta," and earned more than \$30 million in box office receipts at a time of low income tax.

Their musical "Top Hat," now considered a classic, took only six weeks to make and cost just \$620,000. The words of the song, "Puttin' on My Top Hat," became the unofficial trademark for Astaire.

He accepted the good life in full — his mansion in Beverly Hills overlooking Hollywood, his staff of servants, his friends with the former Prince of Wales, later

the Duke of Windsor, membership of exclusive clubs and his string of racehorses.

He married the former Phyllis Potter, a wealthy New York socialite, and opened Fred Astaire Dancing Studios in many countries. An intensely private person off screen, he seldom ventured outside his circle of friends.

In 1945, at the age of 46, Astaire announced his retirement from the screen, but came back three years later to make one of his most famous films, "Easter Parade" with Judy Garland. He explained he had felt guilty about being idle.

The following year he received a special Oscar for his "unique artistry" and his contribution to film.

In his fifties, Astaire starred with Cyd Charisse in "Silk Stockings," with Leslie Caron in "Daddy Longlegs" and with Audrey Hepburn in "Funny Face."

In 1958, he starred in "An Evening With Fred Astaire," with a then unknown dancer, Barrie Chase, and the show won the biggest audience for any U.S. television show up to that time. The show also won nine television Emmy awards.

Ten years later, Astaire finally retired as a dancer although he danced briefly in the film "That's Entertainment, Part 2," in 1976, when he was 77. "I didn't want to be the oldest dancer in captivity," he said.

He always refused to name his favourite dancing partner but he said Chase was one of the best.

"Ginger was a great personality. She may have faked it a little but we had a great thing going," he said. "Rita Hayworth and Cyd Charisse were probably a little tall for me."

He was five feet nine inches tall (175 cm.).

"I was cold-blooded about dancing," Astaire said. "I wanted it to be good, and then I wanted it to be better."

His wife, Phyllis, died in 1954 after a marriage lasting 21 years. They had two children — Fred, a rancher, and Ava, who lives in Ireland, and a stepson, Peter Potter, a sheriff.

He won wide praise for a television role as an elderly house-painter trundled off to a nursing home in "The Family Upside Down" with Helen Hayes, and was nominated for an Oscar for his role in the film "The Towering Inferno" — a nomination he never received as a dancer.

In 1980, when he was 81, Astaire married a jockey, Robyn Smith, who at 35 was 46 years his junior.

## Europeans plan to standardise mobile telephone systems

By Ralf Gunther Munchow

STUTTGART — Many sales representatives have a mobile telephone. If they want to make a call, they just pull in to the side of the road and use their press-button keypad.

But the moment they cross into another country, contact fades. This is soon to change. From 1991, 15 European postal services plan to operate a uniform digital mobile phone network.

By then an estimated 10 million European subscribers, including two million West Germans, will be able to communicate by car or mobile phone (cellular phones) via the new D (for digital) network.

The service is to be provided at a price the man in the street can afford — as opposed to the DM 10,000 or so mobile phones now cost.

In a few years' time the investment is expected to be a mere DM 3,000 and pundits feel DM 2,000 will be well within reach (which is what the most inexpensive video recorder cost not long ago).

A go-ahead was given recently when the West German Posts and Telecom Minister Christian Schwarz-Schilling talked with his British, French and Italian counterparts in Bonn.

He announced after the meeting that agreement had been reached on a joint approach to the digital mobile phone network.

The terms agreed were a compromise, and not one that was easily arrived at, with France and Germany of all countries baulking at agreeing to proposals submitted by a majority of European Sub-Union (CEPT) countries.

Two schools of thought — wide or narrow band — were long at loggerheads, with an open clash occurring at a CEPT conference in Madeira at the end of February.

Narrow band technology is simpler and less expensive, whereas wide band technology, although more expensive, seems likelier to ensure higher-quality transmission.

After protracted debate on regulations and standards 13 of the 15 CEPT member-countries advocated narrow band technology at the Madeira gathering, with Bonn and Paris demurring — on technical grounds, they said.

That looked like putting paid not only to the higher-quality technique but also to a Franco-German joint venture in mobile phone technology.

A consortium consisting of AEG and SEL of Germany and ATR and SAT of France, plus Italtel of Milan, had early convinced the French and German postal services of the quality of their CD 900 wide band system.

It was very much a case of all smiles and Franco-German friendship. Chancellor Kohl and President Mitterrand had personally prompted this pan-European project at their October 1984 Bad Kreuznach summit.

The postal services of the other 13 countries were not alone in voicing misgivings about the wide band system championed in Bonn and Paris. Objections were raised in the Federal Republic by Siemens of Munich.

Siemens had developed, in conjunction with Ericsson of Sweden, a narrow band system of its own. Bosch of Stuttgart and ANF of Backnang were also early backers of the narrow band technique — that has now made the running.

France and Germany, out on a limb after being outvoted 13-2 at Madeira, felt unsure of themselves and began to reconsider their position.

The CEPT deadline expired on 16 March. A fortnight later, at the CeBit trade fair in Hannover, the wide band manufacturers voiced annoyance, having sensed that the tide was turning against them.

All that could be elicited from Bonn was the information that the authorities were reviewing the situation. But behind the

scenes it was clear that Bonn was on the point of breaking ranks and siding with the narrow band majority.

The French government felt unable to follow suit without further ado; that would mean losing face. So a political compromise had to pave the way to agreement.

At the beginning of April the French proposed — still behind the scenes — adopting as the European standard a narrow band system devised by Alcatel, a French company.

As a further sop to French prestige Paris made its approval subject to the proviso that part of the wide band system was laid on as an extra to the narrow band system for all.

Bonn endorsed this strategy, assured itself of the approval of Britain and Italy (both narrow band supporters) and brought pressure to bear on the others.

The CEPT countries seem likely to accept the compromise worked out by the Big Four, with a final decision due to be reached in Brussels between 9 and 12 June.

Agreement on the basis of the compromise proposal would benefit all concerned. First, it would set up a common market with an estimated annual turnover of between DM 15m and DM 30m. Second, Europe would from 1991 boast the world's most advanced mobile phone system.

Last but not least, the narrow band frequencies fit more easily than a wide band system into the gaps between existing radio services left by postal administrations.

A handy portable cordless radio telephone from Europe could go on to become a world

bestseller.

The most serious technical problem seems sure to be the system's liability to break down — a problem subscribers to the C network, launched a year ago, are only too familiar with.

Car phone calls are often interrupted when either too many calls overload the system or tall buildings block the radio waves in built-up areas.

Signals can then be superimposed on calls or distort them. In Austria and Switzerland the mountains add to the problem.

In the analog C network the Bundespost hopes to solve this problem by means of more transmitter stations. Filters are planned to ensure "clean" speech and data transmission via the digital D network.

When the C network was launched on May 1, 1986 a backlog of 11,000 applications for a mobile

phone awaiting processing.

Just over a year later about 30,000 subscribers use the C network even though equipment and installation costs roughly DM 10,000.

The Bundespost expects the C network's capacity to be exhausted by the end of the decade. It will then number 280,000 car phone subscribers.

The B network, in operation since the early 1970s, has long run at full capacity. It can handle only 27,000 subscribers.

Scandinavians are the keenest car phone-users at present. One car in 27 in Denmark, Norway and Sweden has a mobile phone.

Demand is brisk in less industrialised countries outside Europe, such as Saudi Arabia, with 10,000 car phones.

Mexico plans to set up a system for operation in Mexico City. — Stuttgarter Zeitung.

## Randa Habib's

### Combatting AIDS

AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, is not a problem in Jordan. But, still, the virus is out there in the world and we can't just ignore it, as if we are not part of that world.

It is very important that we recognise that AIDS is a serious threat to people's health and to humanity at large. For that we should find the ways to prevent this virus from propagating in our country. I don't mean that we should get hysterical about it, but we should not just ignore it altogether.

I think it would be wise to create a committee that would identify the possible means that would "bring" the disease into the country and propose general guidelines to prevent that. This committee should not only comprise doctors, as AIDS is not only a medical problem, but also a social one. A good informative campaign addressed especially to citizens travelling to infected countries and to students planning to study abroad, must be launched. People must know everything that is already internationally known about the risks of getting the disease.

Acting as though we are untouchable will never protect us. It is true that we do not have a problem of drug addiction in Jordan, and that sexual behaviour is dictated by a deep sense of the family life. But once again, we are not a country cut off from the world and we have the duty of dealing very seriously with this deadly disease.

## First kisses, stolen kisses and old kissing games

By Marilyn August  
The Associated Press

PARIS — Bjorn Borg did it on the Wimbledon centre court. Cary Grant and Ingrid Bergman did it on the silver screen. French people seem to be doing it everywhere all the time.

Kissing his trophy showed the cool Swede's joy in his tennis victory, and the Grant-Bergman embrace, in Alfred Hitchcock's "Notorious," ranks among the longest and most passionate kisses ever filmed. But for the French, the kiss is simply a way to say hello and goodbye.

In a country where greeting a roomful of people can take five minutes by the time everyone's cheeks get pecked, kissing is se-

rious business. So serious, that a university professor and journalist have written a 294-page book on the subject.

*Le Baiser*, (the kiss) by Xavier Fauche and Christiane Noetzelin and published last month by Stock, tells everything anyone might ever want to know about kissing — from first kisses, stolen kisses and warm-up kisses to the germ content of saliva.

Historical documents, literary references and scholarly opinions abound. In the chapter on maternal kisses, psychoanalyst Françoise Dolto warns that small children confuse kissing with cannibalism and urges mothers against smothering.

The French may be Europe's busiest kissers. Families kiss

when they come down for breakfast and again before they leave for school or work. They greet friends with a kiss — two or three depending on age and region — and again when they part. And it starts all over when they get home and go to bed.

Young girls are trained to proffer the right cheek, aim away from the mouth and never make the first move. When in doubt, it's forehead first.

The book also looks at kissing through the ages. In 19th century France for example, *Marachinage* — a French kissing game — was a socially accepted practice that allowed young girls to try out the techniques of their potential husbands.

Held only on Sundays, it in-

cluded deep tongue kissing between at least 10 or more couples who changed partners weekly. In some parts of France, the "tongue duelling," which often led further, took place outdoors, behind colourful parasols stuck into the ground, which the authors described as "intimacy in public, outdoors."

In other regions, *Marachinage* took place only in church, with couples sitting opposite each other on narrow benches. Clergymen banned the practice in 1864.

Despite its suggestive title, much *Le Baiser* reads like a doctoral thesis, with long chapters on kissing in sculpture, painting, opera and on the silver screen.

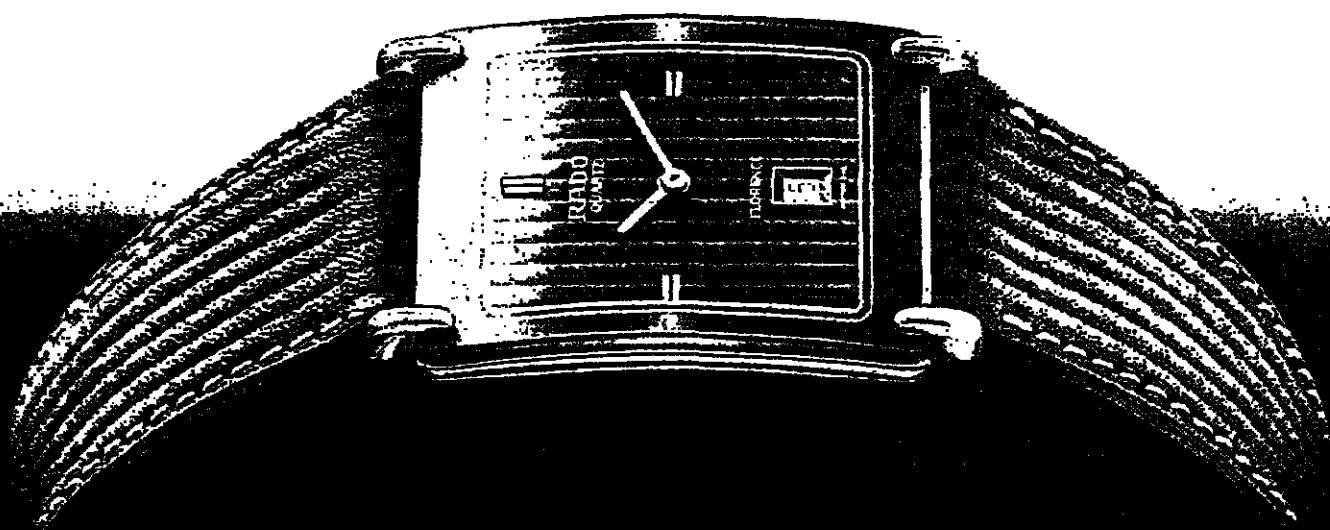
## Public Watch Exhibition

A public watch exhibition will be held today at the Amman Plaza Hotel

from 6 p.m. - 12 midnight

The exhibition will include our latest innovations of the 1987 watch collection and all visitors attending will have the chance to win one of the 5 watches given away during the lucky draw contest.

**RADO**  
Florence «Anatom»



**MAR'I BROS. EST. CO.**

King Hussein Street Tel. 638 496  
Jabal Amman Branch Tel. 629 876  
Jabal Hussein Branch Tel. 678 496  
Amman/Jordan

### JOB OPPORTUNITY

A computer company has vacancies for employees specialised in personal computers, (specifically in the Apple Macintosh and Apple II) for the following positions:

1. Software Support
2. Hardware Support and Maintenance
3. Sales Persons with experience

All applicants must be Jordanians and must carry a university degree with at least 3 years of experience in the above fields.

Include in your application your address, telephone number, photocopies of your resume, diplomas and necessary documents.

Mail to:  
Personnel Director  
P.O. Box 925679  
Amman, Jordan

All applications must be received before June 30 and will be dealt with confidentially.











# Harare to go ahead with constitutional amendments

## Whites to lose separate parliamentary seats

**HARARE (R)** — Zimbabwe is set to enter a new political era after the announcement of government plans for sweeping changes to its British-drafted independence constitution.

President Canaan Banana, opening a new session of parliament Tuesday, said it would consider legislation this year to scrap reserved parliamentary seats for the white minority and introduce an executive presidency and a single-chamber assembly.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who accepted racial representation unwillingly when the constitution was negotiated in London in 1979, is expected to become president when the new laws are passed.

"Banana read himself out of office," commented a black Zimbabwean company executive who declined to be named.

Under the present constitution, Zimbabwe's 100,000 whites were guaranteed 20 seats in the 100-member Lower House of Assem-

bly and a further 10 in the 40-seat Senate.

The separate white representation could be scrapped by a unanimous vote before seven years or by agreement of at least 70 legislators after that period.

There was speculation that Zimbabwe, which became independent in 1980 after a seven-year guerrilla war for black majority rule, would unilaterally abolish the white seats.

But Mr. Mugabe waited for the seven years to pass before making his move.

Tuesday's announcement had been widely expected after frequent denunciations of the independence constitution by leaders of the ruling ZANU-PF Party.

ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African National Union/Patriotic Front)

has 67 members in the lower house and is certain to get the three extra votes it needs to see through its proposed changes.

Abolition of the Senate, which includes 10 tribal chiefs, is unlikely to be controversial as the chamber has played a mainly ceremonial role.

Composition of the proposed new single-chamber parliament has not been disclosed, but some political commentators predict it will have 140 members — the majority elected by voters, others by the house sitting as an electoral college.

The new executive president is also expected to retain powers to nominate some members of parliament, giving him a constitutional right to dispense political patronage.

The white community, suspicious of the black-led government's commitment to the rule of law, appeared to greet Tuesday's announcement with resignation.

# Hawke faces charges of complacency after speech

**SYDNEY (R)** — Prime Minister Bob Hawke Wednesday faced charges of complacency and warnings that his Labour Party was taking a dangerous course ahead of next month's election by avoiding discussion of the economic problems facing Australia.

Reaction to Mr. Hawke's emotional campaign-opening policy speech at the Sydney Opera House Tuesday was divided between a minority who rated it brave and those, including opposition leader John Howard, who said its content was vague and potentially foolhardy.

Mr. Hawke urged the country's 10.5 million voters to judge his government on its record since coming to power in 1983 and to compare the achievements of his team with the disunity in the opposition Liberal-National Party coalition.

The speech contained one new measure — a financial package for underprivileged families — but noticeably lacked any real clue to the Labour government's intentions if elected for an unprecedented third successive term on July 11.

"The clear message from Labour for Australia is steady as she goes," said Mr. Howard.

"Look what the 'trust me' policies of (the 1983 and 1984 elections) have given to Australia — record interest rates, record bankruptcies, record overseas debt."

Mr. Howard accused the media of bias earlier in the campaign because of its fixation with the rifts in his coalition, now patched up, and its unrelenting criticism of the Liberals' tax-cutting policy.

But Mr. Howard, still well behind Mr. Hawke in opinion polls, could have no complaints Wednesday as Australia's major newspapers united in their first big attack on Mr. Hawke's style of government since the snap election was called on May 27.

Commentators attacked Mr. Hawke's pitch that it would be a patriotic move to vote Labour and labelled as impossible to achieve his claim that the new aid for the low-paid would help ensure that by 1990 no child would be living in poverty.

# 2 drown after boat capsizes off Malaysia

**KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP)** — Two children drowned after they leaped into the Straits of Malacca from a boat that capsized and then caught fire from spilling oil, Marine Police said Wednesday.

Marine Police chief Abdul Rahman Kidam told reporters the drowning victims were the 2-year-old daughter of Sasamudin Harun, 23, of Sumatra, Indonesia, and a 9-month-old Indonesian boy.

Abdul Rahman said the boat, carrying 24 Malaysians and Indonesians, was on its way from Pulau Island Karimun in Indonesia to Pontian in Malaysia, 300 kilometres south of Kuala Lumpur, when it capsized and caught fire Sunday.

Abdul Rahman said the passing Greek ship Kartini Diamandi rescued 22 passengers.

# Zhao ends Pakistan visit

**ISLAMABAD (R)** — Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang left Wednesday for Peking after a four-day visit to Pakistan during which he held talks with President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

Mr. Zhao met Gen. Zia on Tuesday night, and Pakistani officials said there was complete identity of views on issues such as Afghanistan, the Middle East and the situation in South Asia. They gave no details.

Also present at the meeting was Mr. Junejo, who had separate talks with Mr. Zhao on Monday.

Both sides have called for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan and Kampuchea and an improvement in their often strained relations with India.

During the visit Mr. Zhao announced a 100 million yuan (\$27 million) interest-free loan for Pakistan and the two countries also decided to expand bilateral trade.

On Tuesday, China donated relief supplies for Afghan refugees in Pakistan, including 1,250 tonnes of rice, 30 trucks, one million yards (914,400 metres) of cotton cloth and 200,000 pairs of shoes.

Pakistan is playing host to an estimated three million Afghans who fled their country during more than eight years of war between the Soviet-backed government and Western-backed guerrillas.

Parents say Rust acted alone

**MOSCOW (Agencies)** — The parents of teenage West German pilot Mathias Rust were quoted by a Soviet journalist Wednesday as saying he acted entirely alone in flying from Finland to land near Moscow's Red Square a month ago.

Mrs. Monika Rust, who with her husband Karl-Heinz visited their son in a Moscow prison last week, told the weekly Russian-language Moscow News: "Mathias acted alone. He told us that he had wanted to undertake a peace mission."

Asked if he believed his son acted by himself, Mr. Rust replied: "We are absolutely certain. He definitely had no accomplices."

Moscow News said the interview took place at the Rusts' home in Wedel near Hamburg after they returned from Moscow where they had two meetings with their son, who faces a possible sentence of up to 10 years in jail.

Moscow news correspondent Vladimir Markov said the Rusts told him they had agreed to meet him because they felt it would help their son and be of interest to Soviet readers, who, they felt, were ready to forgive their son.

Mr. Rust was quoted as bitterly criticising the West German press for its reporting of the affair.

"He (Mathias) would like the press in our country to stop publishing inventions which could harm him. What some of our newspapers and magazines have been writing is absolutely disgusting," the pilot's father said.

Both quoted their son as saying he was well-treated by the Soviet authorities, who say they are seeking to establish whether he acted alone or in league with

# Chad to let U.S., France examine Soviet weapons

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Chadian President Hissene Habre has indicated U.S. and French officials would both be allowed to examine captured Soviet military equipment.

"Cooperation is not a one-way street," Mr. Habre told reporters, referring to France and the United States. Both countries provided assistance to help Chad repel the Libyans.

"If we can do anything for France and the United States, why not do it?" he added. The U.S. Defence Department has expressed interest in examining hundreds of millions of dollars in Soviet-made equipment, including attack helicopters, captured by Mr. Habre's troops when they defeated Libyan forces in Chad.

The issue was discussed when Mr. Habre attended a working lunch with Deputy Defence Secretary William Taft.

He also expressed confidence the United States would provide his country with the maximum financial aid possible.

# Sikh extremists kill 2 Hindu priests, policeman

**CHANDIGARH, India (AP)** — Suspected Sikh extremists shot to death two Hindu priests and a policeman Wednesday in the troubled Northern Indian state of Punjab, police said.

The latest killings raised to at least 425 the number of deaths blamed on Sikh militants in Punjab this year. Most of the victims of the Sikh separatists have been Hindus and moderate Sikhs.

Last year, more than 700 people died in the state in violence blamed on Sikh extremists.

In the latest killings, two Hindu priests were shot at point blank range in a temple near the town of Tarn Taran, 25 kilometres south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, according to police.

Police last week rounded up more than 60 men suspected of being Sikh militants or sympathisers in the Tarn Taran area.

The policeman was killed as he was going to work in Hoshiarpur district in north east Punjab.

Police said they killed two sus-

pected Sikh extremists Wednesday in Western Ferozpur district on the border with Pakistan and "recovered a rich haul of weapons."

Meanwhile the West Bengal state government has invoked the stringent anti-terrorist act in Darjeeling district to control continuing violence by Gurkha militants, police sources said Wednesday.

West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu ordered the act put into effect to ensure people arrested would not be released on bail, said the sources.

Sources in Darjeeling confirmed the act was being applied, but no official announcement was made in Calcutta or Darjeeling.

Gurkha activists, who are fighting for a separate ethnic state, have destroyed scores of government buildings, tourist lodges and schools since Saturday, when the Gurkha National Liberation Front began a 13-day general strike.

# Haiti disbands labour union

**PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP)** — Haiti's provisional government on Tuesday disbanded a major labour union, dismissed two members of the country's Electoral Council and announced it would be taking a more direct role in upcoming elections.

The television announcement Tuesday night by the three-man National Governing Council came after a two-day general strike that had partially closed down businesses in Port-Au-Prince, the capital.

LT-Gen. Henri Namphy, who heads the Provisional Council, said that by decree the govern-

ment had thrown out an electoral law formulated by the independent, nine-member Provisional Electoral Council, and was replacing the law with a decree.

However, he did not reveal the content of the government's decree or say what aspects of the Electoral Council's law would be changed.

The Electoral Council, which under the constitution has the sole right to run the country's balloting, just hours before had announced that voting for 140 mayors would be held in Aug. 23, and that a general election would be in Nov. 27.

# COLUMNS 7 & 8

## Monet painting fetches \$2.24m

**PARIS (R)** — A painting of chrysanthemums, by impressionist Claude Monet fetched a French record sum of 13.8 million francs (\$2.24 million) at a Paris auction house. Bouquet De Fleurs (bouquet of flowers), painted by the French father of impressionism in 1878, was sold to a mystery international art collector during a sale at the Hotel Drouot auction house. The sale smashed the record for a painting sold in France, which stood at 10 million francs (\$1.6 million) for another Monet work. Art experts attending the auction said the record sum paid indicated the painting was a masterpiece, which has seen prices rocket in the past two years, was continuing. Officials at the auction room said Japanese buyers were in evidence at this week's sale of Modern Art, and that an anonymous Japanese buyer bought a work by British impressionist Alfred Sisley for five million francs (\$820,000).

## Texas executes another murderer

**HUNTSVILLE, Texas (R)** — Executioners spent 35 minutes to find a suitable vein in the lethal injection of Elliot Rod Johnson, put to death Wednesday for murder during a jewellery store robbery in which two men were killed. Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox, who witnessed the execution, said prison officials had some difficulty injecting Johnson. He said it took 35 minutes for the officials to find veins suitable for the injection because of Johnson's past history of extensive drug abuse. Mattox said Johnson, 28, expressed sorrow just before he died. "I'm very sorry for all the hurt and pain (I caused) to everyone who loved me so much," Johnson said. Johnson talked for half an hour by telephone Tuesday night with his mother, Luanna Johnson, who on May 1 began serving a six-year prison term for theft.

## Sean Penn sentenced to 60 days in jail

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — Actor Sean Penn, leader of the Hollywood pack of fiery young actors, was sentenced to 60 days in jail for hitting a film extra. Penn, 26, who has been involved in a string of court cases while trying to work out marriage problems with pop singer Madonna, was also fined \$240 and placed on probation for two years for reckless driving. The jail doors will slam on Penn on July 7, giving him time to complete his latest film, *Columbus*, in which he plays a policeman. He will be handcuffed when he reports to the court on July 7 and driven to a local jail, known to be among the toughest in the country, court officials said. The young star, who stands just five feet six inches (1.67 metres), stood sullenly in a municipal court with his head down during the brief hearing. He spoke only when asked if he had any difficulty understanding the terms of probation orders. "Not from now on, your honour," he quietly told municipal court Commissioner Julian Cathey. "I want him back with his toothbrush," Cathey told Penn's lawyer, Howard Weitzman. Madonna was not in court, but in Japan on a concert tour.

## Medical computer now available

**CHICAGO (AP)** — Doctors can now tap a vast library of constantly updated medical knowledge merely by using a personal computer and a telephone, developers announced Monday at the American Medical Association (AMA) convention. The system contains data on more than 2,000 diseases, including the latest on AIDS, and will help physicians consider all possible diagnoses when weighing a patient's signs and symptoms, spokesmen said.

# Alfonsin optimistic over L. American summit in '87

**IXTAPA, Mexico (Agencies)** — A summit of eight Latin American presidents from the Contadora group and its support panel is likely to be held by the end of this year, Argentine President Raul Alfonsin said.

In a brief statement to reporters after holding talks with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid, Mr. Alfonsin said a meeting between leaders of the Contadora group and its so-called support group was "probable" for the end of the year.

The Contadora group — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia — has been working since 1983 to promote a negotiated settlement to Central American conflicts.

It was later joined by Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Brazil, forming the support group.

In recent years the groups have broadened their scope and addressed the need for economic integration among Latin American countries and taken to calling themselves the Group of Eight.

Mr. Alfonsin and Mr. De la

Madrid spent about four hours together on Tuesday afternoon holding private talks and lunching in a government-owned house in this Pacific resort town.

According to Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, a key theme of the meeting was the need to promote a smaller summit of Central American presidents aimed at discussing a regional peace accord.

Meanwhile Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega was expected to meet with his Panamanian counterpart to discuss faltering Central American peace efforts, Panamanian newspapers and the Nicaraguan embassy announced Tuesday.

Embassy spokesman Daniel Martinez told Reuters Mr. Ortega confirmed his visit in a telephone conversation late Monday with President Eric Arturo Delvalle.

He said Mr. Ortega, who plans to arrive here with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, will remain in Panama for 12 to 24 hours on his first official visit here.

# House passes legislation for tougher embassy security

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The U.S. House of Representatives has passed a 1988-89 State Department funding bill that would bar Soviet diplomats from moving into their new embassy in Washington until the bug-ridden U.S. mission in Moscow was made secure.

The bill also would restrict freedom of travel for U.S. citizens to go to Nicaragua or elsewhere in Central America for the stated purpose of helping Communist military forces.

The legislation, which passed 303 to 111, provided some \$2.8 billion in 1988 funding for the State Department, well under the \$3.9 billion requested by President Reagan. The 1989 funding levels were about the same.

The Senate must approve the bill and congressional aides said it was likely many of the amendments would be modified before it is sent to Mr. Reagan for signing.

One of the key amendments attached to the bill would require

the State Department to withdraw from the contract providing for Moscow's new embassy in Washington, and the partially constructed U.S. embassy in Moscow.

Meanwhile a former Marine guard at the U.S. embassy in Moscow has been charged with lying to investigators about another guard in a sex-sp scandal, the Marine Corps said Tuesday.

The charges against Corporal Robert Williams 22, of New York, appeared to further cloud the six-month-old case, in which four former Marine guards in Moscow and Leningrad were earlier arrested and two of them subsequently released.

The Marine Corps and the Pentagon have denied published reports that they may have botched the investigation or overstated the scope of the case.

Marine Sergeant Clayton Lonetree is to be court-martialed next month on charges of espionage in Moscow in 1985.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

V IS FOR VIENNA COUP

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

♠ A 10 6 3

♥ A K 9 8

♦ A 10 8 5

WEST

♠ 10 9 7 5 3

♥ A K J 6 2

♦ 10 9 7 5 3

♣ 8 4

♠ 7 6 2

SOUTH

♠ Q 4

♥ K Q J 9 8 7 5

♦ 10 6 2

♣ Q

The bidding:

East South West North

1 ♠ 3 ♥ Pass 6 ♥

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠

The Vienna Coup is really a simple squeeze. However, before it can operate, declarer must play to a winner or winners in a suit to set up a lower-ranking card in the correct position as a threat.

After South's weak jump overcall, North could count 10 or 11 tricks with the help of a spade ruff. Since there are 11 sure tricks a 12th can frequently be developed. North wasted no time in getting to slam.

West led a spade, East won and, for want of anything better, shifted to the queen of diamonds. There were only 11 top tricks — the 12th would have to come either from ruffing out the king-jack of clubs

or a squeeze. Since East almost surely had the king of clubs and the defense virtually marked him with the jack of diamonds, declarer chose the squeeze as the sure line. However, East would be discarding after dummy, so a threat card had to be set up in the South hand.

Declarer won the diamond in dummy, came to hand with a trump and ruffed a spade. After drawing the last trump, declarer cashed his remaining high diamond and then started to run trumps.

When he led his last heart, the table was down to a diamond and the jack of clubs, and East held the jack of diamonds and king-jack of clubs. Dummy parted with its diamond, but East was caught in a vice. As the cards lie, he had to hold onto both of his clubs or else dummy's 10 would be the fulfilling trick, and his jack of diamonds was needed to prevent declarer's 10 from scoring. No matter what he chose to discard, he would be presenting declarer with his slam.

# WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Stenson

PRO PATRIA  
By Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS

1 Opponent

2 Baden Baden &

3 Identical

4 Lined

5 Livestock wheat

6 Bundles of hay

7 Reason d'

8 Lany

9 Marsh birds

10 On top of

11 Travel advisory

12 Encourages

13 Arabian gulf

14 Rure

15 Autocrat

16 Female suit

17 Marks cattle

18 Down

19 Pigeons

20 Observed carefully

21 Thought

22 Fifth line

23 Duet

24 Rust sauce

25 Hamble

26 Fin, region

27 Thill

28 Thaw

29 Thaw

30 Thaw

31 Thaw

32 Thaw

33 Thaw

34 Thaw

35 Thaw

36 Thaw

37 Thaw

38 Thaw

39 Thaw

40 Thaw

41 Thaw

42 Thaw

43 Thaw

44 Thaw

45 Thaw

46 Thaw

47 Thaw

48 Thaw

49 Thaw

50 Thaw

51 Thaw

52 Thaw

53 Thaw

54 Thaw

55 Thaw

62 Standard

63 Wiles

64 Ureans

65 Cuts short

66 Ineffectively

67 Penitence

68 Palea

69 Bible book